July 22. *Numb.* 41.

MORE NEWES OF THE DVKE OF *BRVNSWICK.*

Relating

The late and full ouerthrow giuen by him to two Regiments of *Monsieur Tilly.*

The continuance of *Bethlem Gabors* warlike preparations.

Some new propositions made by the Emperour vnto him.

Count *Mansfields* march out of *Embdenland*, vnto *Meppen.*

With other newes of the Prince of *Orange* and *Spinolaes* last designes.

Together with

Diuers other particulars, from seuerall places

AND

The Continuation of our former Newes.

LONDON,
Printed for *Nathaniel Butter*, and *William Sheffard*, 1623.

MORE NEWES
OF THE DYKE OF BRUNSWICK

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

AND

LONDON.

THE CONTINVATION OF OVR FORMER newes out of *Turky*, *Hungary*, *Austria*, *Bohemia*, *Silesia*, *Saxonie*, *Hassia*, the *Pallatinate*, the *Low Countries*, and diuers other places of the vpper and lower *Germanie*.

THere hath in some former bookes beene mention made of the Emperours proffering of the vpper *Hungary* vnto *Bethlem Gabor*, vpon condition that he would lay downe Armes, and suffer the Emperour to enioy the rest quietly: but this proffer being as it seemes refused, and *Bethlem Gabor* continuing his preparations; there hath it seemes beene aduice taken since the Pallatine or chiefe Gouernour of *Hungary* and other of the States comming vnto *Vienna*, to alter the person of the King of *Hungary* (though the kingdome should still remaine vnto the house of *Austria*) which was by consulting how to make the

Emperours Sonne King of *Hungary* vpon his fathers reſignation. That ſo, as *Bethlem Gabors* quarrell hath beene partly perſonall to the Emperour, as well as titular, againſt the King of *Hungary*; much of the earneſtneſſe might this way be broken, by altering the perſon of the King, with whom he maintained the feud; which new King alſo, might likewiſe vpon other and eaſier termes, entertaine a treaty of compoſition, then the Maieſtie of an Emperour might readily ſtoope vnto. And this great deſigne to haue beene agreed vpon, before the Hungarians departure homeward, (who went to prepare the ſubiects againſt the next Diet, to accept of this alteration) the letters from *Vienna* dated Iune 20, intimate vnto vs.

But whither this that followes be any thing to that purpoſe we cannot tell; that is, whether this meſſenger was ſent to propound this buſineſſe vnto the Duke of *Bauaria*, and to prepare his aſſiſtance to the election of the Emperours ſonne, ſeeing it does alſo ſome way concerne him, to diuert *Bethlem Gabors* Friends, or to make him more enemies, he being as formidable vnto the Duke as vnto the Emperour. Howeuer thus the former letters write, that the Count of *Hohenzolleren* was in great poaſt haſt preſently vpon the concluſion of the former deſigne for the Emperours ſonne with the Hungarians, ſent vnto *Munchen* vnto the Duke of *Bauaria*. The letters name no more of the errand, but matters of great importance and ſecrecy. From which towne of *Munchen* the Count of *Hohenzolleren* aforeſaid (hauing treated with the Duke) is to goe towards the Imperiall Diet either at *Franckford* or *Collen*, as the Hungarians

garians doe to theirs at *Presburgh*: And it is thought that if all hold on ſtilll, this buſineſſe ſhall alſo be propounded vnto the Princes or their Commiſſioners, that are there to meet at that Diet.

The proſecution againſt thoſe of the religion in *Bohemia*, is not much ſlackened in the meane time, And concerning thoſe of the lower Palatinate, the letters from *Straesburgh* Iune 23. relate; how that his Imperiall Maieſtie hath written to the towne of *Spiers*; that they ſhould freely and forthwith deliuer ouer all ſuch places, as haue beene hitherto, and now are poſſeſſed by Heretiques (the ſtile that he vouchſafes the Proteſtants) into the hands of Catholique profeſſors, and principally, hath he recommended the godly *Capuchin* Friers (to whoſe order the Emperour ſeemes to be much addicted) to be placed in them. In the ſame letters, he hath alſo giuen order, that there be dilligent and ſtrict enquiry made, whether any townesmen of *Spiers* hath any goods of any ſubiect of the Palatinate, vnder his roofe or cuſtodie, which haue beene in theſe laſt warres ſent thither out of the Palatinate to be kept there for the more ſafety, which deuice ſeing it was done ſince the wars, and the proſcribing of their Prince, and the giuing away of his countrie; the Emperour will not ſuffer that the goods be kept by any ſubiect of the Empire, but be deliuered ouer, as confiſcated goods, vnto the Imperiall officers, that with them thoſe Garriſons now left in the Palatinate might be paid: which hath beene partly performed already. Thus farre the letters.

As for other buſineſſe of the Palatinate; where-

as vpon the comming in of *Don Guilielmo*, the new Gouernour of *Franckendall*, and of the other townes left by *Don Cordous*, there had beene a new and intollerable taxation laid vpon the countrey of 45000. Rix Dollars a moneth, which was to continue for whole 18. moneths, (that is during the whole time of the ceſſation of Armes) this time is now by the gracious endeuours of his Maieſtie of great *Britaine* ſhortned, being to continue no more then 3. months, and yet is that ſumme of 45000, brought downe to 25000. And after this, as if all there were there ſecure and quiet, *Don Guilielmo* hath beraken himſelfe to his ſolace this hot ſeaſon with his wife and familie, in ſome garden houſes at *Creutznach*.

The newes in the other part of the Empire, is moſt about the vnruly *Coſacks*; who haue made themſelues ſo welcome, that the country of *Sileſia* is reſolued, whatſoeuer come of it, to ſuffer no more of their Nation to come amongſt them. The States therefore and great men of the Country, haue in their owne name (it ſeemes) with the generall good liking of the whole Country, euery where affixed Proclamations to incite one another, to take vp Armes, and to keepe out thoſe *Coſacks* which are comming after. The tenor is to this purpoſe: That ſeeing theſe idle and vnneceſſarie hangbies and followers of the *Coſacks* Armie, wenches and boyes, haue many times heretofore (being winked at) moſt ſhamefully pillaged and ſpoiled their Country, to the great impouerishment and diſgrace of the Inhabitants, that theſe outrages are vnfit to be tolerated by free men any more: we wiſh and aduiſe therefore all the ſeruiceable horſe

and

and foot of this Country to be ready to take the Alarme vpon the first approach of the next *Cosacks*, that they may by their publike Armes conioyned, repell or destroy so wicked a people. And this is their Proclamations, which the Princes and States haue giuen out withall, that they will answer vnto the Emperor. And thus they write from *Bresslaw* in *Silesia* it selfe, Iune 20. Which way therefore these 12000 *Cosacks*, which haue beene leuied by the Prince of *Racivill*, and left vpon the borders of *Silesia* and *Poland*, will get into the Empire, does not yet appeare; which may be the reason that those 12000 *Cosacks* are said to haue enquartered themselues in and about the towne and Duchie of *Crossen* by *Franckford* vpon *Oder*, (which belongs vnto the Marquesse of *Brandenburg*, and touches vpon *Silesia*) as it they would not aduenture to come into *Silesia* without the Countries leaue, or the Emperours peremptorie commission. This resolution of the *Silesians* to keepe out the *Cosacks*, is confirmed also by the letters from *Prage*, Iune 20.

Thus some of the Emperours friends hauing been hitherto as troublesome, as others of his enemies; there haue beene many consultations held to make a faire end of these foule matters. Halfe (that is the vpper *Hungary*) hath beene as tis said, offerd to *Bethlem Gabor* before; but that seeming to little for him, who in title had once all; that is the title of the whole kingdome of *Hungary*, and hauing so sure a friend of the Turke, who hath promised to reestate him in the whole kingdome once againe, maugre his enemies; there haue beene other and more silken propositions made

made vnto him vnder hand; and namely the Emperours owne and only daughter, hath beene offered him to wife, ſhee hauing this twelue-month (or thereabouts) beene a widdower. This hauing beene priuatly and ouertly done, we haue not yet heard of any ſucceſſe; or that he being a man of fiftie yeeres of age, and one who hath no apparent hope of iſſue from his owne bodie, hath liſtned to a treatie of mariage with a faire Ladie. But on the contrary rather we heare, that he ſuſpecting that it was not all of good will, and knowing that he hath loſt ſo much time, as he ſhould take to conſider of it, did in the meane time goe on with his warlike preparations, as faſt as euer. Lately therefore hath he drawne downe his forces of the *Walachians*, in the vpper *Hungarie*, neerer to the borders of the Empire, and his aids of Turkes and Tartars are ſent to *Canifia*, and *Strigonie*. Thus they write from *Vienna*, Iune 18. This *Canifia* is ſeated in the vpper *Hungarie* vpon the little riuer *Zala*, neere the place where it fals into the greater flood *Drauus*, or the *Thrab*, which riuer *Drauus* hereabouts parts *Hungarie* from *Styria*, which is part of the Emperors dominions.

While all this was a doing, the ſame letters mention a treaſon to haue beene intended againſt *Bethlem Gabor*, which was to make him away by poyſon. Who was the author of this we heare not, but the diſcouerie was made by the honeſtie of his owne Cooke, who ſhould (peraduenture) haue beene corrupted to haue poyſoned his Lord in a diſh of meat or broth.

The

The ſame Letters likewiſe relate, that after all the former Treaties, Offers, and Propoſitions, made vnto this *Bethlem Gabor*, hee perſeuering notwithſtanding in his former intentions, had lately minted both gold and ſiluer Coynes, impaling vpon them his owne Armes of the Principalitie of *Tranſilvania*, &c with the Armes of the Kingdome of *Hungary*, writing himſelfe vpon that Coyne, *King of Hungary Elect*: by which it ſeemes hee meanes to make good his former Election notwithſtanding his after relinquiſhment of that Title vnto the Emperour, in lieu of diuers Townes and Honors conferred vpon him by the Emperour, both in *Hungaria*, where he holds great *Wardein*, &c. and in *Sileſia*, where hee is Duke of *Oppelin* and *Ratibor*: which Title how hee will be able to make good, time will ſhew.

Concerning the Duke of *Saxony* and his proceedings, wee heare no more then this, how that he hauing an Army of about 24000 men of his owne in a readineſſe, it hath beene lately thought, and yet is, that he hath an intention to forme a Campe in his owne Countrey of *Duringen*, that ſo hee might bee neer both to *Tilly* and the Duke of *Brunſwicke*, whatſoeuer ſhould happen.

Lodowicke Landtgraue of *Darmſtadt*, in whoſe quarrell, as it is thought, *Tilly* came into *Heſſenland*, is ſtill buſie about fortifying his Towne of *Gieſen*, fearing he may haue vſe of his wals.

Turne wee now vnto *Monſeur Tilly* and his deſignes, of whoſe remouing his former Quarters further into *Heſſenland*, from the Duke of *Brunſwicke*, and his taking vp the paſſages againſt him, and his

beginning to leaue the Land of *Hessen* altogether, we gaue you a very large Discourse in our last booke printed *July* 18. After which, thus they write of him from diuers place, *July* 5, and 6. *Monsieur Tilly* is now at last quite remoued out of the Bishopricke of *Hierschwels* in the Land of *Hessen*, and hee will doe his best endeuour (as it is thought) to cut off Duke *Christian* of *Brunswickes* passage, from going vpwards, vpon which occasion drawing neerer one to another, they may happen to encounter.

Hee had sometimes before, quartered part of his Forces in the Duke of *Saxonies* dominions of *Duringen*, about *Isenach*, which hee hath now also quit, retyring his Forces backe againe through *Hessenland*, to lye at *Werra*, expecting some Forces, which were to come in vnto him, whereof those Crabats, which lay about *Wormbes* in the *Palatinate*, were first looked for: who hauing beene at his last coming downe towards *Hessenland* quite cashierd, and they vpon that, being marcht vpwards a whole daies iourney aboue *Nuremberg* in the vpper *Palatinate*, are now with all haste and earnestnesse called backe againe, to come to his ayde. And of their returne through the Bishopricke of *Bamburg*, wee haue by other Letters heard how that they would not out from thence, vntill they had gotten money of the Countrey people, which was the last that wee heard of them.

Another Friend which *Monsieur Tilly* expected to come with all speede vnto him was the Baron of *Anholt*, of whose march and neernesse to him, wee told you in our last, since when, wee heare for certaine,

taine, that the Landtgraue *Maurice* of *Hessen*, hath with 14000 men way-laid him, and stopt vp all the passages in his owne Countrey, to keepe him from ioyning with *Tilly*. So that *Anholt* bringing but 6000 with him, how likely they are to force their passage that way, through 14000 men laid with aduantage, is easie to iudge.

After this, *Monseur Tilly*, partly for that hee was extreamly pressed with hunger, and partly for suspition of *Brunswickes* neerenesse and strength, and his iealousie of his intention to make vpwards, hee quite remoued with his whole Army into the Bishopricke of *Eischvelt*.

So that as on the one side hee freed the *Landtgraue* of *Hessen* of his present feare of him, and gaue him liberty withall, to imploy those Forces (which hee was before enforced to keepe for the guard of his owne person and palace, about the Towne of *Cassel*) in blocking vp the passages against *Anholt*. So on the other side hath hee both before and behinde him, done his best endeauour to stoppe vp all the passages by which *Brunswicke* might come at him.

Leauing therefore the Land of *Hessen* with some few Forces onely in it, in Garison, to assure certaine places vnto him, as at *Witzenhowsen* by name, hee left 500 Musketiers: At *Allendorff* 400 Musketiers, and at *Eishwege* as many, hee afterwards marched in a good order, and in fayre Battaglia out of the Land.

The Fort of *Wanfreid* they in their way spoyled and forsooke, for hauing no vse of it themselues,

they left it as vseleſſe to their Enemies.

These foure afore mentioned Townes, of *Witzenhausen*, *Allendorff*, *Eiſchwege*, and *Wanfriede*, are on the East Confines of *Heſſenland*, still touching vpon *Duringen*, *Allendorff*, and *Eiſchwege*, and being on the Westerne banckes of the Riuer *Werra*, on *Haſsia* side, and the other two on the East, towards *Duringen*, and all foure are in the way from *Iſenach*, *Cruetzbergh* and *Bercka* (where his Quarters last lay) towards the County of *Pleſſe* and Bishopricke of *Eiſchvelt*, whither hee then went, which is to the North of *Heſſenland*. The Towne of *Duderſtadt*, whereabouts *Brunſwicke* lies, being left to the East and right hand of him, and still somewhat before him.

And thus with driuing away the Cattell, in getting vp all the meat, Corne, flesh, wine, and all such prouision that Souldiers need, and vse thus to make booty of: they drew all vp into the Bishopricke of *Eiſchvelt*, all I say saue onely the three insatiable Regiments (as our Letters call them) of the Duke of *Saxen Lawenburg*, the Duke of *Holſtein*, and of *Furſtenberg*, who being vsed to pillaging, (for which they haue beene obserued more then the rest of their fellowes) would not follow the Army, but falling to their old trade of foraging, they came short home: of which aduenture, with the manner also of the atchieuement, wee shall now tell you more by and by.

Wee left Duke *Chriſtian* in our last, at the Fort of *Duderſtadt* in the Bishopricke of *Eiſchvelt*, of his march thither, with the order of his Army, we

haue

haue ſince receiued this following particular.

The 16 of *Iune* (*ſtylo novo*) the Duke *Chriſtian* beganne to march vpwards with his whole Forces, being 28000 Horſe and Foote, which fayre Army was diuided into three Squadrons or Diuiſions: the Vantguard, the Battaile, and the Arrierguard: The Van was led by Duke *William* of *Saxen Weimar*: the Duke of *Brunſwicke* himſelfe had the maine Battaile or body of the Army. The Reere was brought vp by Collonell *Kniphowſen*. In this faire and warlike equipage, the 28 of *Iune*, they by faire and eaſie marches, came into the Biſhopricke of *Eiſchvelt*, all the three Diuiſions together, both Horſe, Foot, Baggage, Cannon, and Ammunition, ſo that they were 12. dayes in this march from *Halberſtadt* to *Eiſchvelt*.

This order of their march, with their number, ſtrengths, prouiſions, and reſolutions, was (as the Letters doe report) by priuate intelligence of ſome Camp-Traytors, particularly deſcribed vnto *Monſ: Tilly*, which was at laſt diſcouered by an intercepted Letter, with a further practice alſo of correſpondency with the Enemy, how a plot ſhould bee laid to deliuer the Duke of *Brunſwicke* into *Monſ: Tillies* hands aliue.

The Diſcouery being thus happily made, the Traytor was by his owne hand writing found out, apprehended, and ſent priſoner vnto Duke *Chriſtians* Brother the Duke of *Brunſwicke*, reſiding at his towne *Wolfenbuttle*.

Thus the whole ſtate of the Campe being made knowne vnto the Enemy, cauſed the Duke to double

his guards, and looke to his watches more narrowly, and to entrench and to fortifie himselfe the more strongly; whereupon followed the building of this Fort at *Duderstadt*, (where the Army now rested) and to lay his men at more security, the towne of *Heigerstad* which belongeth vnto the Bishop Elector of *Mentz*, was for the time taken in, and fouldiers quartered in it. And thus write the seuerall Letters from the neighbour places: *Brunswicke* lying hereabouts, and Monseur *Tilly* hauing drawne his Forces as neere that way as should serue his owne turne for the cutting off of the others passages, and putting betweene him and those places, whither he suspected *Brunswicke* to be likely to march.

The Armies lay at this distance and posture some few dayes, awaiting some occasion of aduantage; which thus at last presented it selfe, after some weeke or 9. daies expectation.

Tilly hauing giuen order that all his Army should follow him out of *Hessenland* into *Eischuelt*, the three vnstiable Regiments of the Duke of *Saxen Lawenburgh*, of *Holstein* and *Furstenberg* afore-mentioned, would needs trye their fortunes abroad awhile; thinking first to serue their owne turnes of forrage vpon the Countrie, and then to recouer to the place appointed for the generall Rendezvous safely and time enough. With this resolution, they first of all pillage, and set fire afterwards, to the towne of *Almerode* and other townes in *Hessenland*, which lay betweene their last quarters of *Bercka*, and the Riuer of *Werra* toward *Eischuelt* aforesaid: which townes they leauing burnt or aburning, they came to the towne of

of *Witzenhowſen* aforeſaid, where their Generall had left a Gariſon of his owne; There paſſing the bridge, the Regiment of *Furſtenberg*, vpon what occaſion I know not, would needs part company, and make towards the Camp. But the other two Regiments of *Saxen Lawenburg* and *Holſtein* not thus contented, would needs turne againe to the Northweſt and left hand of the Country, contrarie to their Generals directions, who ſuſpecting that hee might haue vſe of his whole Army, had commanded all to keepe together; but theſe two being horſe Regiments, and for that, truſting to come in at pleaſure, fell vpon the Haſſian Lordſhip of *Plaſſa* or *Pleſſen*, (as we take it) *Gottingen* and *Bodenſtein*, all which are by name expreſſed in our Letter. To one of which places, the Duke of *Saxen Lawenberg* would needs ſend 20. of his horſe to be quartered. But the Boers of the Country being frighted with this approach of their enemies, whom they knew by their colours to be the Harpies that they had before heard of, preſently tooke the Hubbub, and away they goe with it towards *Duderſtad*, to Duke *Chriſtians* quarters, to which the towne of *Dodenſtein* was ſomething too neare to be aduentured vpon to bee forraged by a party of horſe, in ſuch a neereneſſe of an Army Royall. *Brunſwicke* hauing by theſe frighted Boers, and his owne Skowts, gotten true and timely intelligence of theſe two Regiments thus ſtragling from the droue; preſently ſent out the Count of *Stirum* with 400. Dragoniers, and 300. other horſe, together with Colonell *Knipbowſen* with 700. Musketiers, and 3 troops of horſe; how many were of theſe laſt 3. troopes of horſe of

Colonell

Colonell *Kniphowſen* is vncertaine; but it is likely that they altogether made vp enough to encounter the two Regiments of enemies, who might well bee betwixt three or foure thouſand men, if not full ſo many.

The Boers and Skowtmaſters that brought the newes, leading theſe *Brunſwickers* the right way to meet with them; an ambuſh was preſently dreſt in a place of couert and aduantage; the order of the forragers was thus:

The Regiment of the Duke of *Saxen Lawenberg* went before, their baggage and pillage (with which they had filled 160. Wagons, as our Letters mention) were diſpoſed in the middle, and the Duke of *Holſteins* Troopes cloſed vp the Reere.

They were (it ſeemes) drawing homeward, and their martiall order was not, as it appeares, any better then that of forragers vſes to be, wild, and in ſingle Troopes and ſcattered Bands; or at leaſt their enemies had taken ſuch order with them, that the place where they meant to giue them the *Bon jour*, and to ſet vpon them, ſhould not bee ſo fit for Battaglia.

Thus the forragers marching boldly and brauely on, were at vnawares fallen into the Ambuſh of their enemies; which was of purpoſe laid in ſuch a ſtrait, that thoſe of Monſeur *Tilly*, could by no meanes put out their Troopes into order of battell, no not ſo much as haue roome or time allotted them to make a Barricado of their owne Wagons and carriages, thereby to breake the force of the aſſailants horſe.

But

But being thus on a ſudden fallen into their enemies clawes, where they had not field roome enough to ſhew their valour, and how much men that are in paſſion, would doe to keepe their owne; thoſe of *Brunſwicke* ſtart vp on euery ſide of them, and reſolutely gaue the Charge. At the firſt on-ſet 3. troopes of thoſe of *Tilly*, which it ſeemes were aduanct foremoſt, and fatally before their fellowes, they preſently beate downe and cut to pieces; this being done, in the heate of blood, and the firſt fortune, they ſet vpon the reſt, which ſtood all this while coopt vp betweene them; So that the *Brunſwickers* ranging the Dragoniers in the Vantgard, the Horſe in the Reere, and the Muskettiers to flancker them in the wings, on both ſides the way, both before and behind, they gaue a freſh Charge: the enemy being not able to caſt himſelfe into order, his thin Fyles were preſently rowted; and thoſe that could, breaking out, fled towards *Willzhowſen*, (their owne Garriſon in Heſſen-land, where they had before paſſed the bridge) thoſe of *Stirum* and *Kniphowſen* following in the heate of blood and the vnſlaughter, had the killing of them, ſome 3. houres together (as ſome Letters mention) and euen to the gates of *Willzhowſen*: Some of the reſt, did (for the time) ſaue themſelues in a neighbour Wood, whither they eſcaped: but ſuch order was taken with them, that diuerſe rowtes and multitudes of Boores out of the neere country of *Brunſwick*, being employed vpon it they hembd in the Wood round about, ſo pounding them in, that what for their hand-gunnes and Firelockes, which the Boores carried, a Souldier could

not peepe out of the Wood, but the Boores would take him off presently. So that our Letters being written presently vpō the end of the battell, reports, that there are very few of those of *Tilly* in the wood, that are like to come off with their liues: for as hunger and courage driues them out, they are snapt vp by these Boores, who being vsd to kill Crowes and Vermine vpon their owne Lands, are very good markesmen (especially the Ayme being better, where the mark is aliue) with these firelocks, which are a great deale surer shooters, and fitter for their handling, than the warre-like Musket.

But leauing these in a wood, and to their hard fortune, the rest of *Brunswicks* men returning from the Chase, found, that besides those wounded men that escapt, and those that were kild in the way, & those in the wood, (which they held as good as dead) that they had left 700. men dead vpon the place; which number is the generall report of all those Letters, that wee can heare of to haue since his coming into England, about this businesse. There were taken some 300. or 400. prisoners, and amongst the rest, our Letters mention these men of Note and Office. One Sergeant Maior to a Regiment, a Rittmaster, or a Commander of the Horse, and another Baron besides. All the baggage, armes, and horses, were taken, and in the 160. Wagons, were found two tun of Gold in readie money.

And this is the Description of this Battell, and we beleeue, the most particular, & the largest that hath come into England. What was done since the fight, our Letters could not stay to tell vs, for they beare date

date the 28. of our Iune (that is Saterday last was three-weeks) from the Landtgraue of *Hessen* chiefe towne of *Cassel* in *Hessenland*; which was within a day or two of the time, and a dayes iourney of the place, where, and when, this Battell was strooken.

And for the truth of it, our Letters subioyne this conclusiō; how that besides other reports & Letters, that one *Faber*, a very honest and substantiall man, being at that time Burgomaster or Maior of *Budenſberg*, whom the former Regiments of Saxon, Lowenburg, and Holsteyn had taken and carried away prisoner along with them, in chaynes, and with the white staffe of his office in his hand, vntill he should pay 600. Rixe Dollars, which they required for his ransome. This *Faber*, I say, breaking loose after this Battell, and being restored to his libertie, came here to this towne of *Cassel*; where vpon his owne word he confirmed all this; affirming moreouer, that the duke of Saxon *Sawenburg* himselfe, was likewise left dead vpon the place; which addes much also to the Victory.

Our Letters conclude with this. Thus hath *Brunſwick* giuen Monsieur *Tilly* the first blow, and found two tun of Gold amongst the spoyles. Vnto which, euery mans iudgement can readily adde this; that *Brunſwick* being thus bloudded, will now fight vpon all opportunities, so that we may ere long, happen to heare of a maine Battell.

About the time of this Battell, other Letters tell vs, that the Duke of *Brunſwick* had again two other faire brasse Peices new cast at the town of *Brunſwick* in *Brunſwickland*, which are now carried vnto him;

So that he hath now had 9. very excellent braſſe peices from that one Towne, and is very well prouided of all neceſſaries.

Brunſwick hauing thus begun to play his part, let vs next ſpeake of the Count of *Mansfeild*. Of whom our former Letters of the *Heſſenland* tell vs; how that they had heard by a Gentleman of very good account, comming out of Holland, that *Mansfeild* was now ready to riſe with a 4000. men; ſo that we hope (ſay the *Heſſian* Letters) that wee ſhall be no more troubled with the hoſtile excurſions and paſſages of *Tilly*, *Anholt*, and *Cordova*, from all whom, we hope that *Brunſwick* and *Mansfeild* will ere long finally free vs for this yeare. But neerer home, (that is, from Amſterdam) July 10. they write; how that Count *Mansfeild* did then daily ſend diuerſe of his troopes towardes *Weppen*, and that it is thought, that he will very ſpeedily goe himſelfe with the reſt into the field. And from other places about the ſame time they write; how that he was euen then with all his Forces alreadie gone out of Embdenland towardes *Weppen* aforeſayd, where he lyeth at this preſent, and we vnderſtand (ſay the Letters) that hee will there forme an Army.

There come daily great ſtore of new French Gentlemen, and others, into the *Low Countries*, who go all directly towards Count *Mansfeild*. Who hath lately by ſound of Trumpet proclaimed a free leager, to euery man that will come to ſerue him; which promiſe of due pay and proviſion, in the name of his Maieſty the French King, his Highneſſe the Duke of *Sauoy*, & of the Illuſtrious Lords

of

of the State of *Venice*, whose Generall he hath proclaimed himselfe; whom, whosoever are willing to serue vnder his Ensignes, publique notice is given, for them to repaire to *Meppen* to giue in their names, and they shall be forthwith put into pay. Thus farre the letters: by which meanes indeed he may quickly haue 24000. men, as the former letters mention that he then had, although something with the most, as we beleeue.

To countenance all this, & to make good *Mansfields* Proclamation, is *Marco Antonio Merigini*, Ambassador for the State of *Venice* (where he is also an *Illustrissimo*) who hath beene in former times Ambassadour from that State vnto the Duke of *Savoy*, at *Thurino*, new arrived (before July the 10.) at *Rotterdã*: whence he directly went towards the *Hague*, and is from thence presently to goe vnto Count *Mansfields* Camp, where the Duke of *Savoyes* Ambassador is likewise; there to treate, and giue direction and assurance vnto the Count of *Mansfield*. Thus write the letters from *Amsterdam*, July 10.

Other letters from *Cullen*, July the 6. affirme the same of Count *Mansfields* going towards *Meppen*, adding withall, that there is a suspition, of his purpose to besiege *Lingen*. So that it is very likely that the warres will be setled in those parts, say the letters. Which also mention the former Proclamation, set vp in diuers townes of East Friezland, and there abouts, for a free leager at Meppen. The meaning of the free leager is, that the souldiers shal there pay no excise for their victualls, but shall haue it at the same rate that the State hath, and without

any other Impoſition: by which reaſon, victualls will be cheaper in the Camp, then in the Cities. This towne of Meppen is vpon the river of Haſe, neare where it fals into the greater river of Ems, not farre from Embdenland, and betweene that, and the other towne and Countrie of Lingen.

Of the King of *Denmarke* we haere no more, but that he daily encreaſeth his forces.

Of Don *Gonſales* and *Cordova*, they write from *Cullen*, Iuly the 5. that a few dayes ſince, three foot Companies of ſouldiers, croſſed the Rhine at Mulheim, as alſo a ſhip of horſe: marching all, both horſe and foot, with ſound of Drum and Enſignes diſplayed in order of Battalia, from their landing place at Mulheim, towardes Wipper-port, in the land of Bergh. And againe, Iuly the 3. and 4. there were divers Companies and troopes, both horſe & foot, which marching by land through the City of Cullen, went thence towards Mulheim, where they were wafted over the riuer Rhine. And there are more Regiments both of horſe and foot, daily expected to come out of Germany, which are to goe towards Weſtphalia. So that Count *Mansfield*, makes ſtill Don *Cordova* to wait vpon him.

It is here confidently reported, that the Marquis *Spinola* is to come to Mulheim. Thus farre the letters. In the meane time is the Marquis *Spinola* ſaid to cauſe a ſtrong fort to be made vpon the frontiers of Picardy, at which the French King is ſayd to be much diſpleaſed: but wee doe not yet heare of any thing, what he means to do for the hinderance of it. From Bruſſels is there word brought, of a

Poaſt

Poaſt newly come out of Spaine, which letters of Exchange for 400. or 500000. Crownes, for the payment of *Spinolaes* ſouldiers: who brought word alſo, that there were three millions of Crownes more, to be preſently made over into Italy & Flanders. Which noyſe of money, may the better perſwade the truth of the comming home of the ſilver fleet, with nine millions (as is reported) of which the Kings part comes to one and a halfe, and the reſt is for the Merchants. This is the newes of *Amſterdam*.

The Garriſon of Saint *Hertoghenboſch*, labours hard and daily vpon their out work and new Sconces, and will by no meanes ſuffer any man, though they come with paſport out of theſe Countries, to view their fortifications. It is thought that *Spinola* will very ſhortly be in the field.

Of Prince *Henry* of *Naſſawes* expedition, in company of Mounſieur *Marquet*, this wee heare more, that he arrived at *Emmerick*, Iuly 8. and the next day he with Monſieur *Marquet* went vpwards: 200. horſe, and a 1000 foot, which he brought to *Emmerick*, hee ſent towards *Rees* before, and with the horſe which lay about *Emmerick* the night before, and thoſe of *Zulphin* and *Deesburgh*, they followed vp about noone. Our towne gates were here kept ſhut about the ſame time, ſo that no paſſengers goe out to tell the deſigne any where abroad. The report is, that theſe forces went to provide the towne of *Meurs* with men, victuals, and other neceſſaries, ſeeing that the enemy beginnes to gather very ſtrong there abouts, and wil no longer obſerue

the

the Neutrality with the County of *Meurs*. Thus farre the letters. Other letters adde also another opinion of some further designe, then for the relieving of *Meurs*, seeing there were divers other, and more forces to come after, then would suffice for that single feruice.

In Westphalia, there hath been also some stirring; for we vnderstand by the letters of *Amster*. how that some of *Spinolaes* souldiers of the Garrisons of *Lingen* and *Oldenzeel*, made out a party of late, & came to a village within two leagues of *Steenwick*, where that day a faire was holden, where they made prize of much of the goods, and many of the townsmen. But the States Garrison of *Steenwick*, having notice of it, presently pursued the enemies, killed some, & tooke the rest prisoners, rescuing their own friends againe.

In *Zealand* are foure rich prizes lately brought in, which are foure ships laden with Sugar and other rich commodities. We haue newes also, that our friends the Pyrats of *Argier*, haue likewise taken two other ships from the subiects of the King of *Spaine*.

Tis written further from *Venice*, that the Turkes are making out a great fleet against the Christians, for which reason the King of *Spaine* is at great charges in providing his gallies in *Italy*, *Sicily*, and the Kingdome of *Naples*.

There is a great distraction in the Turkish Empire,

FINIS.